

# DATA ABSTRACTS

BY

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## UNION MEMBERS AND LEADERS: AN INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE

The data files described below contain information on the opinions, attitudes, and background characteristics of labor/trade union members and leaders in five countries. The complete addresses for the data archives holding these materials are included at the end of this section. The abstracts have been constructed from documents supplied by these archives.

### UNION REPRESENTATION ELECTIONS AND THE ROLE OF THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

Jeanne Herman Brett, Julius G. Getman, and Stephen B. Goldberg

Population: sample of workers  
Cases: 1239 Variables: 164  
Archive: ICPSR and SSDA (Illinois)

This study is based on extensive interviews conducted with over 1,000 workers who participated in union representation elections in the United States. The original research investigation examined the influence of the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) on these elections. Workers were questioned about their past experiences with unions, their feelings towards unions, and their observations of pressures exerted by companies, unions, or the NLRB before and after the representation election. Data concerning the background and other characteristics of each of the workers were also collected.

### UNITED AUTO WORKERS: WORK GROUP INFLUENCE AND POLITICAL PARTICIPATION (DETROIT AREA STUDY, 1961)

Warren Miller and Donald Stokes

Time Period: Winter 1961  
Population: UAW workers  
Cases: 419  
Archive: ICPSR

As part of the 1960-1961 Detroit Area Study, UAW workers were interviewed in the winter of 1961. Respondents were asked how long they had worked on their job, what their job duties were, and whether they were satisfied with their job.

Another set of questions covered their length of union membership, their union activity, their conceptions of what the role of their union should be and their satisfaction with the job their union was doing. Political questions covered the good and bad points of political parties, the Kennedy-Nixon debates, and political issues facing the nation, party identification, past and present vote in state and national elections, and political participation. The social structure of the work group was probed and the respondent was questioned about the importance of politics in work group relationships. Demographic variables included class, age, organizational membership, religion, education, occupation, income, and race.

## NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS SURVEY, 1976

Louis Harris and Associates, Inc.

Time Period: February, 1976  
Population: New York State United Teachers Union members  
Archive: SSDL/Harris Date Center (UNC)

The survey consists of eight samples of New York union teachers: New York City, upstate, New York City chairpersons, upstate local presidents, SUNY, UUP, and CUNY PSC. Survey of teacher's union members investigates attitudes toward higher education in the state and the job the organization is doing. Questions include rating of NTSUT in representing its members' interests, satisfaction with leadership, publications, and membership benefits. Other areas covered include tenure, United Farm Workers, abortion, detente, Middle East, national health plan, tuition, and collective bargaining.

## SURVEY OF CHRISTIAN NATIONAL TRADE-UNION, 1967

J. Ramond (Vrije Universit)

Time Period: 1967  
Population: members, board members, and potential members of Christian National Trade-Union (Netherlands), born between 1907 and 1942.  
Cases: 582  
Archive: Steinmetz

A study of members, board members, and potential members of the union about the meaning of such a trade-union for them, the goals of such a trade-union, functioning, etc.

## DUTCH STEEL WORKERS SURVEY, 1973

P. van den Eeden

Time Period: 1973  
Population: workers at Dutch National Steel Hoogovens  
Cases: 200 Variables: 55  
Archive: Steinmetz

Working situation at Dutch National Steel Hoogovens, attitudes to work-situation and policies, process of innovation and consequences for job security, work contracts, reorganizations, shift system, wage system, workload, independence, scope of control, problems at work and solutions, protest action, work experience, participation in strikes, negotiations, role of trade-unions, type of actions against the strike by management, role of judge in breaking strikes, role of worker councils, having a say in work the department contracts; attitude to worker-management relations, to management policies, motivation to be trade-union member. Substudy 3 concerned function-groups and how one is allotted a place therein, which points of view are most important, independence, information, experience, opinions about own function-group, social contacts, type of judgements/ratings, influence, perception of opinions of boss and colleagues, attitude of the trade-unions toward reorganizations and management policy, and solving conflicts through actions and strikes.

## EMPLOYEE OPINION SURVEY, 1974

Time Period: 1974  
Population: employees of Stork-Apparatenbouw (Netherlands)  
Cases: 49 Variables: 173  
Archive: Steinmetz

Opinions of workers/employees on industrial relations; details on works council, copartnership, participation, working conditions, job satisfaction, trade unions; strikes, workers taking over plant, who must play a role in achieving industrial democracy; most opinions asked in relation to and sometimes after exposure to TV program about subjects as above mentioned.

## UNION SURVEY ON EDUCATION AND WORK

David Stern (Yale)

Population: 164 accountants, 214 college office assistants, 427 social service supervisors, and 90 nurse's aides in New York City area.  
Cases: 895  
Archive: SSDA (Yale)

Data were prepared for a study entitled "Education, Pay and Job Satisfaction," which was funded by the National Institute of Education. The same questionnaire was administered to accountants, college office assistants, and social service

supervisors. A similar but different questionnaire was used with nurse's aides. The codebook for the pooled file shows the relationship between the tagged variables for each file.

## ATTITUDES OF INDUSTRIAL CLERICAL WORKERS TO WHITE COLLAR UNIONISATION

Monica P. Shaw, P. Bowen, and V. Elsy

Time Period: December 1972-December 1973  
Population: Clerical employees in six firms  
Cases: 575  
Archive: SSRC Survey Archive (Essex)

The purpose of the study was to investigate the attitudes and reference groups of clerical employees in different employment situations. The firms were selected to give as wide a range as possible of different employment and trade union situations. Attitudinal and behavioural questions included type of firm, job, department and employment history. Satisfaction with pay and work conditions, assessment of job satisfaction and fairness of pay, comparison of pay with other workers. Experience of regrading (opinion and assessment), prospect of change in clerical work, nature and effect of changes. Assessment of present and desired relative influence of different types of employees in the firm. Trade union membership (past and present), reasons for leaving/changing trade unions, whether office held in union, ideal type of union. Opinion on trade union affiliation with Labour Party, ideal characteristics of a trade union for clerks, reasons for joining trade union, frequency of attendance of union meetings at work/outside work (reasons), trade union literature read. Respondent's perception of union function (present and desired), satisfaction with union representation, whether other/no union membership preferred, willingness to participate in official industrial action. R's assessment of union's recruitment methods and growth, whether respondent felt involved in union affairs, industrial action appropriate for clerks, opinion on pressure for membership. Experience of problems at work (type, outcome, personnel involved). Knowledge and opinion of Equal Pay Act, source of information, attitude to women at work/various social classes. Background variables are age, sex, marital status, number of children, school-leaving age, educational qualifications, political support, income, subjective social class.

## EMPLOYEE SURVEY OF WORKING CONDITIONS

K. W. Redder

Time Period: 1973  
Population: sample of members of a number of Danish trade unions  
Cases: 6931 Variables: 272  
Archive: Danish Data Archive

The aim of the survey is to map the experience of members of trade/labour unions regarding working conditions. The questionnaire asked for former and present job; with regard to the latter, information was sought as to the length of time that R

had held this job, what inconveniences were connected with it, whether protective measures were prescribed and used, and about contentment and stress on the job. The last part of the questionnaire probed for possible illness or ailments and asked R whether the causes for these were to be found in R's working conditions or elsewhere.

## WORKPLACE INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS: TRADE UNION OFFICERS

Office of Population Censuses and Surveys

Time Period: April-June 1973  
Population: sample of trade union officers  
Cases: 127  
Archive: SSRC Survey Archive (Essex)

The purpose of the study was to monitor the effects, at workplace level, of changes in legislation in the industrial relations field; also the changes which may have taken place in the structure and procedure of employing organisations and trade unions. Questions focused on responsibilities at workplace including: no. of members/stewards for whom responsible, extent and type of contact, no. and purpose of meetings, degree of efficacy felt, type of issues discussed, satisfaction with officers from other unions. Relations with management including: amount of contact, type of issues raised, areas of disagreement, opinion of management. Also, existence of and satisfaction with written agreements, attitude to strikes and other forms of pressure, assessment of stewards' work, amount of consultation and agreement/disagreement over proposals for change. Assessment of climate of industrial relations. Background variables include official title, which union, length of service, total no. of members for whom responsible, age, sex.

## THE ROLE OF FULL-TIME TRADE UNION OFFICERS IN NORTHERN IRELAND

N. Robertson

Time Period: March 1-October 19, 1973  
Population: All full-time trade-union officers in Northern Ireland  
Cases: 81  
Archive: SSRC Survey Archive (Essex)

The purpose of the study was to collect data to produce a profile of full-time trade union officers in Northern Ireland, revealing their backgrounds, the nature of their work, the problems they encounter and their attitude towards certain contemporary issues in industrial relations. To assess how the role of the full-time officer might be deficient and how it might be more effective, and to explore certain problems in the operation of trade unions peculiar to Northern Ireland. Attitudinal and behavioral questions include nature and method of work. Opinions on inter alia: union aims, officers' salaries, induction and training, facilities provided, place of shop stewards, optimal forms of branch organization, forms of collective bargaining, union communications, union staffing, industrial disputes, causes and remedies, relationship with employers and managers, impact of government policy. Background

variables include age, place of birth, school education, further education and training, original occupation, type of union, method of appointment, size of constituency, terms and conditions of employment, work load, outside commitments.

## UNION LEADERS IN CHILE

Henry A. Landsberger

Time Period: 1962  
Cases: 231                      Variables: 175  
Archive: ICPSR

Questions in the study explored the development of awareness, interest, and involvement in the union as well as objectives for the union and self as a union leader, and R's participation in other organizations. Respondents were asked about relations between the firms and the unions and between the unions and federations. Also included were items on union tactics, level of interest, and involvement of other union members and officials. The study sought the respondents' attitudes toward the Chilean labor movement, opinions as to what steps the country should take to continue social and economic progress and of the roles workers and industries should take to further national economic progress. Several items probed perception of the personality of most Chilean workers. Personal data were also gathered including the effect the leadership role has had on respondents' personal lives and cynicism about other people. Questions were asked about past family involvement in the union, respondents' career plans, and expectations for self and children. Standard demographic information included age, marital status, education, parent's financial status, education, and regional background.

### ARCHIVE ADDRESSES

DANISH DATA ARCHIVE  
Odense University  
Niels Bohrs Alle 25

INTER-UNIVERSITY CONSORTIUM FOR  
POLITICAL AND SOCIAL RESEARCH  
P.O. Box 1248  
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

SOCIAL SCIENCE DATA ARCHIVE  
Social Science Library  
Yale University  
Box 1958 Yale Station  
New Haven, Connecticut 06520

SOCIAL SCIENCE DATA LIBRARY/  
LOUIS HARRIS DATA CENTER  
University of North Carolina  
Manning Hall 026A  
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514

SRL DATA ARCHIVE  
Survey Research Laboratory  
1005 W. Nevada Street  
University of Illinois  
Urbana, Illinois 61801

SSRC SURVEY ARCHIVE  
University of Essex  
Wivenhoe Park, Colchester  
Essex, England

STEINMETZARCHIEF  
Herengracht 410-412  
1017 BX Amsterdam  
Netherlands